परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम के लिए आबंटन

1470. **श्रीमती मालती शर्मा:** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम के लिए कितनी राशि आबंटित की गई;

(ख) उक्त योजनावधि के दौरान इस कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत कितनी प्रगति की गई; और

(ग) नौवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में इस उद्देश्य के लिए कितनी राशि आबंटित की गई है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री दलित एजिलमलाई): (क) 8वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान राष्ट्रीय परिवार कल्याणा कार्यक्रम के लिए आबंटित रकम 6500 करोड़ रुपये है।

वर्षवार ब्यौरा नीचे दिए अनुसार है:—

अवधि	आबंटन (करोड़ में)
1992—93	1000.00
1993—94	1270.00
1994—95	1430.00
1995—96	1581.00
1996—97	1535.00
कुल	6816.00

(ख) 8वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में 1997 तक अशोधित जन्म दर 26.0 नवजात मृत्यु दर 70 तथा दम्पत्ति सुरक्षा दर 56 प्रतिशत प्राप्त किए जाने का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया था। इन लक्ष्यों के मुकाबले अशोधित जन्म दर 1997 में 27.2 एवं नवजात मृत्यु दर 71 तथा 31.3.98 तक दम्पती सुरक्षा दर 45.4 थी।

रोग प्रतिरक्षण कार्यक्रम में उल्लेखनीय सफलता मिली है और समग्र देश के लिए 8वीं योजना के अंत तक 85-90% का लक्ष्य प्राप्त कर लिया गया है। रोग प्रतिरक्षण कार्यक्रम के परिणामस्वरूप रोगों की घटना में कमी निम्न तालिका में किए गए उल्लेख के अनुसार नाटकीय रूप से आई है:—

	सूचित घटना	
	1990	1997 (अनंतिम)
डिप्थेरिया	8425	1236
टिटनस	23356	4312
पोलियो	18408	1690
खसरा	87446	61004

(ग) 9वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में 11016.78 करोड़ रुपये का आबंटन अनंतिम रूप से किया गया है।

Setting up State Homoeopathy Medical College at Andaman

1471. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Council of Homoeopathy has requested the Secretary of Health, Government of Andaman and Nicobar to explore setting up of at least one State Controlled Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital.

(b) if so, the details of action taken on the request;

(c) if not, reasons therefor; and

(d) by when these proposals are likely to be implemented

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) to (d) The Administration of Andaman and Nicobar sponsors students of the islands for the courses in Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy against the seats reserved in the mainland institutions for the students of this Union Territory. As such the administration of Andaman and Nicobar has felt no need of setting up of a Homoeopatic medical college in Andaman and Nicobar at present and fruther that at present 8

Homoeopathic dispensaries are functioning and during the 9th Five Year Plan period, provision for establishement of 10 more Homeopathic dispensaries attached to different PHCs and one 30 bedded Hospital of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathic at Port Blair has been kept.

WHO Warnings on Dengue Haemorragic fever

1472. SHRI E. BALANANDAN:
SHRI C.O. POULOSE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) why Government had not taken WHO warnings and the findings of the "International conference on Dengue haemorragic fever" at Pune in 1994, seriously; and

(b) what concrete steps Government purpose to take for proper water storage practices, reliable water supply, proper garbage colllection health education, sufficient mosquito control.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) It is not true to say that the warnings of WHO and findings of the International Conference on Dengue Haemorragic Fever at Pune in 1994 were not taken seriously by the Govt. In fact, the following action was taken on receipt of the findings:—

1. The National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD) Delhi sent letters to all the Hospitals in Delhi requesting them to send weekly line list of patients for the purpose of intensification of surveillance activities.
2. Keeping in view the recommendation of the International Conference on Dengue Haeomrrhagic Fever held at National Institute of Virology (NIV), Pune during February, 1994, NICD formulated Guidelines for Dengue Fever/Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever surveillance and outbreak investigations and circulated to the State Govts during August, 1995. Alongwith information of Denuge/Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever for five years from 1990-95 the State Governments were asked to send Their reports of Dengue/DHF every month.
3. A Symposium-cum-workshop on Dengue was organised by NICD during February, 1995 which was attended by 96 participarts including 13 Zonal Helath Officers of Delhi MCD and 6 Clinicials from Delhi Hospitals.

(b) The measures taken by the Govt. include:—

Door to door checking of breeding of Aedes mosquitoes through checkers of local authorities. Intensification of bye-laws by the MCD to prevent mosquitogenic conditions in the NCT of Delhi.

Dengue has been made a notifiable disease by the Govt. of NCT, Delhi and it is mandatory for all the hospitals/ dispensaries etc. to report the incidence of the disease to MCD/Delhi Administration. An Action Plan for Dengue Control has been prepared and sent to all State Govts.

Intensification of Health Education Activities to create public awareness about aedes mosquito breeding and its control. Organisation of training of all personnel for vector surveillance and case management at NICD/NMEP.

Store Keeper for CGHS dispensary No. 73, Gurgaon

1473. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no store-keeper for the CGHS dispensary